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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/991,090	11/16/2001	Stephen P. Vossler	P1758US00	4805

7590                    01/31/2007  
GATEWAY, INC.  
Attention: Kenneth J. Cool  
610 Gateway Drive, MD Y-04  
N. Sioux City, SD 57049

EXAMINER
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LESNIEWSKI, VICTOR D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2152

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/31/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/991,090	VOSSLER, STEPHEN P.
	Examiner Victor Lesniewski	Art Unit 2152

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 November 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3,4,7,9,11,13,15,16 and 18-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,3,4,7,9,11,13,15,16 and 18-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 20 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The amendment filed 10/23/2006 has been placed of record in the file.
2. Claims 1, 7, 11, 13, and 21 have been amended.
3. Claims 5, 6, 17, 22, and 24 have been canceled.
4. Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, and 18-21 are now pending.
5. The applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, and 18-21

have been considered but are moot in view of the following new grounds of rejection.

#### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

6. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. The applicant's submission filed on 11/15/2006 has been entered.

#### ***Claim Objections***

7. Claim 20 is objected to because of the following informalities:
  - Claim 20 makes reference to "a method as claimed in claim 12," however claim 12 is a canceled claim. For the purpose of applying prior art it will be assumed that claim 20 reads as "a method as claimed in claim 13".

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 1, 3, 4, 9, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jiang (U.S. Patent Number 6,898,432) in view of Van Leeuwen et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,597,906), hereinafter referred to as Van Leeuwen.

10. Jiang disclosed a communication planning system that enables communication between mobile devices in a vehicle area network and base stations in a local area network when the mobile device is present in the station's coverage area. In an analogous art, Van Leeuwen disclosed a similar mobile communications system which is enhanced by taking into account the geographical position of the mobile clients in relation to communication dead zones.

11. Concerning claims 1, 9, and 11, Jiang did not explicitly state executing an additional information transfer that can be completed within the remaining time period. However, Jiang's system tracks the time period during which communications can be made as well as the time it takes to transfer a first content. Thus, the system clearly maintains the remaining time period, simply the difference. In addition, Van Leeuwen's system explicitly calculates a remaining time period so that a determination can be made as to whether or not to attempt further information transfer. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Jiang by adding the ability to determine whether a remaining time period exists and execute an additional information transfer that can be

completed within the remaining time period as provided by Van Leeuwen. Here the combination satisfies the need for an improved mobile communications system which overcomes the problems of wasted time and bandwidth. See Van Leeuwen, column 3, line 59 through column 4, line 6. This rationale also applies to those dependent claims utilizing the same combination.

12. Also concerning claims 1 and 11, Jiang did not explicitly state predicting the time period based on both data rate and file priority. Although Jiang discusses data rate, he is not explicit as to utilizing a file priority. However, Van Leeuwen explicitly states the use of data rate and file priority in predicting time periods. It is also noted that data rate for a specific information item takes into account the file size and file priority includes an indication of importance or urgency for the item. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Jiang by adding the ability to predict the time period based on both data rate and file priority as provided by Van Leeuwen. Again the combination satisfies the need for an improved mobile communications system which overcomes the problems of wasted time and bandwidth. See Van Leeuwen, column 3, line 59 through column 4, line 6.

13. Some claims will be discussed together. Those claims which are essentially the same except that they set forth the claimed invention as a method are rejected under the same rationale applied to the described claim.

14. Thereby, the combination of Jiang and Van Leeuwen discloses:

- <Claims 1 and 11>

An apparatus, comprising: means for establishing communications between a first network and a second network in proximity to the first network (Jiang, column 5, lines

19-35 and column 10, lines 50-66); means for predicting a time period during which communications between the first network and the second network can be made (Jiang, column 10, lines 25-34); means for transferring information between the first network and the second network so that said transferring means completes the information transfer within the time period (Jiang, column 11, lines 8-45); and means for determining whether a remaining time period exists subsequent to said transferring means completing the information transfer within the time period and, if a remaining time period exists, said transferring means executing an additional information transfer that can be completed within the remaining time period (Jiang, column 9, line 51 through column 10, line 3 and Van Leeuwen, column 4, lines 40-43 and column 17, lines 20-49), said predicting means predicting the time period based on both of the following: data rate and file priority (Van Leeuwen, column 7, lines 48-57).

- <Claim 3>

An apparatus as claimed in claim 1, the first network comprising at least one of the following structures: a home network, a local area network, a wide area network, a vehicle area network, a personal area network, a fabric area network and a world wide network (Jiang, column 5, lines 19-35).

- <Claim 4>

An apparatus as claimed in claim 1, the second network comprising at least one of the following structures: a home area network a local area network a wide area network, a vehicle area network, a personal area network, a fabric area network, and a world wide network (Jiang, column 10, lines 50-66).

• <Claim 9>

An apparatus, comprising: a vehicle area network having at least one or more devices communicatively coupled on said vehicle area network (Jiang, column 5, lines 19-35); means for establishing communications with a local area network having at least one or more devices communicatively coupled on the local area network (Jiang, column 10, lines 50-66); means for predicting a time period during which communications between said vehicle area network and the local area network can be made (Jiang, column 10, lines 25-34); means for transferring information between said vehicle area network and the local area network so that said transferring means completes the information transfer within the time period (Jiang, column 11, lines 8-45); and means for determining whether a remaining time period exists subsequent to said transferring means completing the information transfer within the time period and, if a remaining time period is determined to exist, said transferring means executing an additional information transfer that can be completed within the remaining time period (Jiang, column 9, line 51 through column 10, line 3 and Van Leeuwen, column 4, lines 40-43 and column 17, lines 20-49).

Since the combination of Jiang and Van Leeuwen discloses all of the above limitations, claims 1, 3, 4, 9, and 11 are rejected.

15. Claims 7, 13, and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jiang in view of Van Leeuwen further in view of Pyhalammi et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,996,393), hereinafter referred to as Pyhalammi.

16. The combination of Jiang and Van Leeuwen disclosed a communication planning system that enables communication between mobile devices in a vehicle area network and base stations in a local area network when the mobile device is present in the station's coverage area. In an analogous art, Pyhalammi disclosed a content delivery system for mobile devices that optimizes delivery by using delivery classes stored in users' profiles.

17. Concerning claims 7, 13, and 21, the combination of Jiang and Van Leeuwen did not explicitly state a priority determination for prioritizing files based on a personal profile of a user or predicting the time period based on a user preference/profile. However, Pyhalammi's system utilizes a class of delivery for each piece of content that controls the time when the content is transferred. The class of delivery can be defined by the user and may be stored in a user profile. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combination of Jiang and Van Leeuwen by adding the ability to utilize a priority determination for prioritizing files based on a personal profile of a user and the ability to predict the time period based on a user preference/profile as provided by Pyhalammi. Here the combination satisfies the need for a system whereby a user could specify the priority with which content is to be delivered to his or her wireless terminal device. See Pyhalammi, column 1, lines 39-45. This rationale also applies to those dependent claims utilizing the same combination.

18. Thereby, the combination of Jiang, Van Leeuwen, and Pyhalammi discloses:

- <Claim 7>

An apparatus, comprising: a local area network having at least one device communicatively coupled on said local area network (Jiang, column 10, lines 50-66); means for establishing communications with a vehicle area network having at least one

device communicatively coupled in the vehicle area network (Jiang, column 5, lines 19-35); means for predicting a time period during which communications between said local area network and the vehicle area network can be made (Jiang, column 10, lines 25-34); means for transferring information between said local area network and the vehicle area network so that said transferring means completes the information transfer within the time period (Jiang, column 11, lines 8-45); and means for determining whether a remaining time period exists subsequent to said transferring means completing the information transfer within the time period and, when a remaining time period exists, said transferring means executing an additional information transfer that can be completed within the remaining time period (Jiang, column 9, line 51 through column 10, line 3 and Van Leeuwen, column 4, lines 40-43 and column 17, lines 20-49), said predicting means predicting the time period based on the following: file size, data rate and user preference (Van Leeuwen, column 7, lines 48-57 and Pyhalammi, column 1, lines 52-67).

- <Claim 13>

A method, comprising: establishing communications between a local area network and a vehicle area network when the vehicle area network enters a communication range of the local area network (Jiang, column 5, lines 19-35; column 10, lines 50-66; and column 11, lines 32-40); determining a status of the vehicle and communicating the status of the vehicle to the local area network (Jiang, column 8, lines 30-50); predicting a time period during which the vehicle area network will remain within communication range of the local area network so that communications may occur, said predicting step being based at least in part on the vehicle status determined in said determining step (Jiang, column 10,

lines 25-34); selecting an appropriate file capable of being transferred within the time period predicted in said predicting step (Jiang, column 11, lines 13-18); transferring the file between the local area network and the vehicle area network during the time period (Jiang, column 11, lines 8-45); and additionally determining whether a remaining time period exists subsequent to execution of said transferring step within the time period, and if a remaining time period exists, additionally executing said transferring step for an additional file capable of being transferred within the remaining time period (Jiang, column 9, line 51 through column 10, line 3 and Van Leeuwen, column 4, lines 40-43 and column 17, lines 20-49), the selecting of said appropriate file being based at least in part on a priority determination for prioritizing files based on a personal profile of at least one user so that a file having the highest priority is transferred during the first mentioned time period and a file having the second highest priority is transferred during the remaining time period (Pyhalammi, column 1, lines 52-67 and column 6, lines 46-61), said priority determination for prioritizing files being based on both file importance and file size (Van Leeuwen, column 7, lines 48-57).

- <Claim 18>

A method as claimed in claim 13, the local area network comprising at least one of the following structures: a home network, a wide area network, a vehicle area network, a personal area network, a fabric area network, and a world wide network (Jiang, column 10, line 50 through column 11, line 7).

- <Claim 19>

A method as claimed in claim 13, the vehicle area network comprising at least one of the following structures: a home network, a wide area network, a personal area network, a fabric area network, and a world wide network (Jiang, column 5, lines 19-35).

- <Claim 20>

A method as claimed in claim 13, the local area network comprising at least one of the following structures: a gas station, a truck stop, a residence, a business establishment, a restaurant, a rest area, a tourist stop, a rental car facility, a warehouse, a theater, a service station, a parking lot, a parking garage, an event stadium, and a shopping mall (Jiang, column 10, lines 50-66).

- <Claim 21>

An apparatus, comprising: means for establishing communications between a first network and a second network in proximity to the first network (Jiang, column 5, lines 19-35 and column 10, lines 50-66); means for determining an amount of data to be transferred between the first network and the second network, the amount being based at least in part on a personal profile of at least one user of at least one of the first network and the second network (Jiang, column 11, lines 13-18 and Pyhalammi, column 1, lines 52-67); and means for transferring information between the first network and the second network based at least in part on the personal profile of at least one user, said means for transferring the information transfers the information based at least in part on a priority determination for information transfer determined by said determining means from the personal profile of the at least one user so that information having the highest

priority is transferred first (Jiang, column 11, lines 8-45 and Pyhalammi, column 1, lines 52-67), wherein the personal profile is of at least two users and wherein said means for transferring information transfers information based at least in part on a priority of a first one of the at least two users relative to another one of the at least two users determined by said determining means from the personal profiles of the first one and the another one of the at least two users (Pyhalammi, column 3, lines 18-33 and Van Leeuwen, column 6, lines 36-42 and column 15, lines 52-55), the personal profile of the at least two users including a schedule of the at least two users (Pyhalammi, column 4, lines 4-25), and said priority determination being made on data rate, file size and file importance (Van Leeuwen, column 7, lines 48-57).

Since the combination of Jiang, Van Leeuwen, and Pyhalammi discloses all of the above limitations, claims 7, 13, and 18-21 are rejected.

19. Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jiang in view of Van Leeuwen in view of Pyhalammi, as applied above, further in view of Lightner et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,636,790), hereinafter referred to as Lightner.

20. The combination of Jiang, Van Leeuwen, and Pyhalammi disclosed a communication planning system that enables communication between mobile devices in a vehicle area network and base stations in a local area network when the mobile device is present in the station's coverage area. In an analogous art, Lightner disclosed a wireless diagnostic system for communication between mobile devices and remote host stations that are used to characterize a vehicle's performance.

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21. Concerning claims 15 and 16, the combination of Jiang, Van Leeuwen, and Pyhalammi did not explicitly state determining the vehicle status or predicting the time period based on one of: engine status, passenger status, door status, trunk status, hood status, and fuel cap status. However, Lightner sets forth an on-board diagnostic system that tracks such variables in the vehicle and sends them back to host computers. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combination of Jiang, Van Leeuwen, and Pyhalammi by adding the ability to determine the vehicle status or predict the time period based on one of: engine status, passenger status, door status, trunk status, hood status, and fuel cap status as provided by Lightner. Here the combination satisfies the need for a system that can remotely characterize a vehicle's performance or status. See Lightner, column 2, lines 49-65.

22. Thereby, the combination of Jiang, Van Leeuwen, Pyhalammi, and Lightner discloses:

- <Claim 15>

A method as claimed in claim 13, said vehicle status determining step including obtaining at least one of the following: engine status, passenger status, door status, trunk status, hood status, and fuel cap status (Lightner, abstract and column 6, lines 26-34).

- <Claim 16>

A method as claimed in claim 13, said time period predicting step being based on at least one of the following: engine status, passenger status, door status, trunk status, hood status, and fuel cap status (Lightner, abstract and column 6, lines 26-34).

Since the combination of Jiang, Van Leeuwen, Pyhalammi, and Lightner discloses all of the above limitations, claims 15 and 16 are rejected.

***Conclusion***

23. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor Lesniewski whose telephone number is 571-272-3987. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
Victor Lesniewski  
Patent Examiner  
Group Art Unit 2152

  
BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER